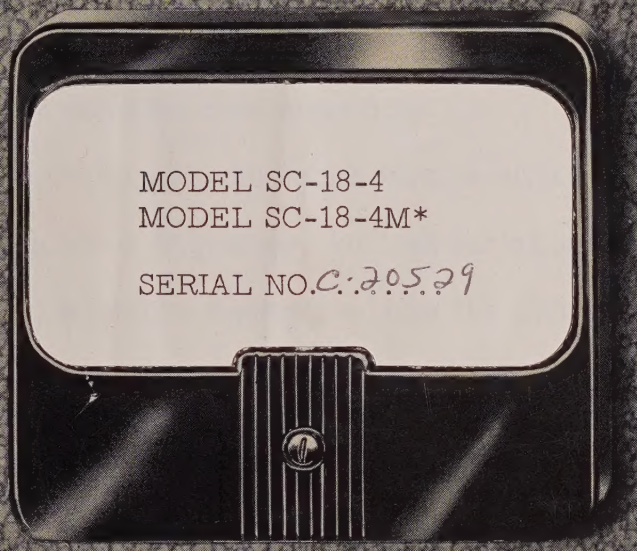
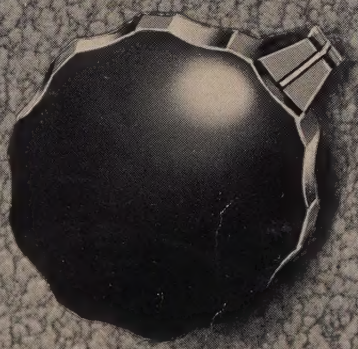
first in Performance Reliability and Quality

Kepco

VRPS*





* VOLTAGE REGULATED POWER SUPPLIES

Kepco

MODEL SC-18-4
MODEL SC-18-4M*

SERIAL NO. C-20529

KEPCO, INC.
131 - 38 Sanford Avenue
Flushing 55, New York

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131 - 38 Sanford Avenue
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SEMI-CONDUCTOR

VOLTAGE REGULATED POWER SUPPLY

MODEL SC-18-4
MODEL SC-18-4M*

OUTPUT VOLTAGE DC: 0-18 volts continuously variable.

OUTPUT CURRENT DC: 0-4 amperes continuous duty.

REGULATION: In the range 0-18 volts, the output voltage variation is less than 0.1% or 0.003 volt, whichever is greater, for load variation from 0 to 4 amperes, and less than 0.1% for line fluctuation from 105-125 volts.

RIPPLE VOLTAGE: Less than 1 millivolt RMS.

RECOVERY TIME: 50 microseconds.

STABILITY: The output voltage variation for a period of eight hours is less than 0.1% or 0.006 volt (whichever is greater).

AMBIENT OPERATING TEMPERATURE: 50°C maximum. Over-temperature protection provided. Unit turns off when over-temperature occurs. Power on-off switch on front panel resets unit.

TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT: Output voltage changes less than 0.05% per °C.

OUTPUT IMPEDANCE: Less than 0.005 ohm from DC to 1 KC. Less than 0.05 ohm from 1 KC to 100 KC.

SHORT CIRCUIT PROTECTION: When the load exceeds the maximum output current by 20% a transistor amplifier automatically increases the impedance of the series pass transistors so that their wattage dissipation rating is

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never exceeded. A control which is available at the rear of the unit can be adjusted so that the over-current can be set from 0 to 120% of full load.

FUSE PROTECTION: Input fuse on front panel.

POWER REQUIREMENTS: 105-125 volts, 50-65 cycles.

OUTPUT TERMINATIONS: DC terminals are clearly marked on the front panel. All terminals are isolated from the chassis. Either positive or negative terminal of the DC output may be grounded. A terminal is provided for connecting to the chassis. The DC terminals are also brought out to a barrier terminal board at the rear of the unit.

Two terminals on the rear terminal board are provided for remotely sensing the error signal directly at the load. This connection compensates for the voltage drop in the wires connecting the power supply to the load.

Two terminals on the rear terminal board are provided for remotely controlling the output voltage. This feature is called "Remote Programming". For each 1,000 ohms change in remote control resistance the output voltage changes one volt.

*METERS: Voltmeter: 0-20 volts, 2-1/2".

Ammeter: 0-4 amperes, 2-1/2".

CONTROLS: Power on-off switch; one turn voltage control on front panel; overload current control at the rear of the unit.

PHYSICAL SPECIFICATIONS: Height 3-1/2", width 19", depth 13", color Kepco standard gray hammertone. This unit is designed for bench use and is enclosed in its own cabinet.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS: This Semi-Conductor Voltage Regulated Power Supply is shipped without any internal packing material and may be put into operation immediately.

The remote error sensing terminals are connected directly to the rear output terminals by means of jumper bars on the barrier terminal board. The power supply is, therefore, set up for best regulation at either the front or rear output terminations.

The remote programming terminals are connected directly to the front panel voltage control by means of jumper bars on the barrier terminal board. The power supply is, therefore, set up for control of the output voltage from the front panel control.

PROCEDURE FOR OPERATING POWER SUPPLY FOR NON-REMOTE ERROR SIGNAL: Turn on the power switch. Adjust the DC voltage control to the desired output voltage. The load may either be connected to the front DC output terminals or the rear DC output terminals. If the load is connected to the rear output terminals, the voltage across the front panel output terminals is regulated for load except for the very small drop in wires connecting front to rear terminals.

PROCEDURE FOR OPERATING POWER SUPPLY FOR REMOTE ERROR SIGNAL: With the power supply turned off, remove the jumper bars from the remote error terminals located on the rear terminal board. Use twisted pair wire for connecting the + and - output terminals from the rear of the chassis to the load. Use another set of twisted pair wires connecting the + and - remote error signal terminals to the load contacts. (See Figure I.) When very long remote sensing leads are used, the "Maximum Current

Adjust" must be reset. (See "Current Limit Adjust" instructions.)

PROCEDURE FOR OPERATING THE POWER SUPPLY FOR REMOTE PROGRAMMING OF THE OUTPUT VOLTAGE:

With the power supply turned off, remove the jumper bars from the remote programming terminals located on the rear terminal board. Use twisted pair shielded wire for connecting the + and - remote programming terminals to the remotely located voltage control. (See Figure II.) The unit is set so that a resistance change of 1,000 ohms in the remotely located voltage control will cause a change in output voltage of approximately one volt. A control is provided on the reference amplifier sub-assembly so that the remote programming can be set at exactly 1,000 ohms per volt.

Procedure for selecting the remote programming control - The remote control circuit is designed so that a change of 1,000 ohms causes a change in the output voltage of 1 volt. To remotely change the voltage through the operating range 0 to 18 volts, it is necessary to change the remote control from 0 to 18,000 ohms. If remote control over a limited voltage range is desired (e.g. 10 to 14 volts) the remote control must be changed from 10,000 ohms to 14,000 ohms.

In setting up the power supply for remote voltage control, it may be necessary to readjust the voltage control network for 1,000 ohms per volt operation. There is a locking type control labelled "RP", located at the extreme left of the reference amplifier sub-assembly, for setting the remote programming at 1,000 ohms per volt. To set this "RP" control remove the back cover and loosen the locking nut on the "RP" control. Set the remote voltage control at the maximum resistance, e.g. 18,000

ohms. The output voltage should be 18 volts. If the output voltage is not exactly 18 volts adjust the "RP" control so that the output voltage is exactly 18 volts. The voltage control network is then set for 1,000 ohms per volt operation. Tighten the locking nut after this adjust is completed and replace the back cover.

REMOTE ERROR CONNECTIONS

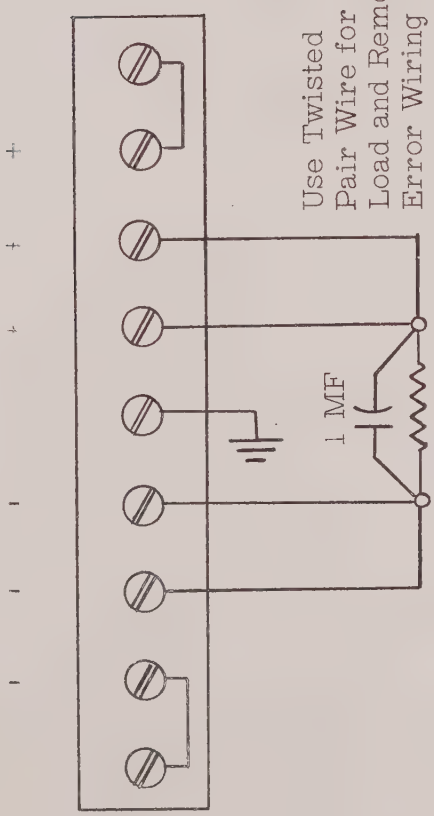


FIGURE I.

REMOTE VOLTAGE CONTROL CONNECTIONS

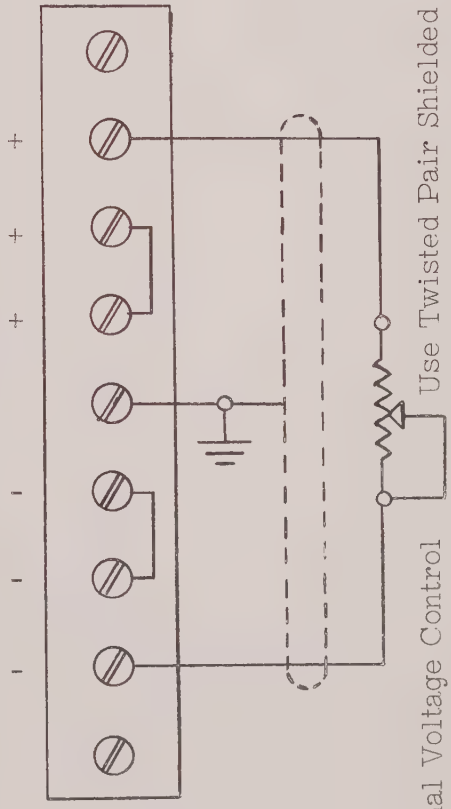


FIGURE II.

PROCEDURE FOR CONVERTING THIS VOLTAGE REGULATED POWER SUPPLY TO A CURRENT REGULATED POWER SUPPLY:

This supply can be operated in such a manner that a constant current rather than constant voltage can be maintained in the external load. Applications for this type of modification include maintaining constant current through magnet coils, solenoids, and filament loads.

Figure III indicates the external electrical modifications required for converting to a constant current mode of operation. The essential changes include removing the minus remote programming jumper, inserting a current sensing resistor R in series with the external load R_L, inserting a 2,000 MF capacitor across R_L, and a 1,000 ohm control for setting the constant current value.

The value of the current sensing resistor R is selected so that there is a 1 volt drop across it for maximum output current. For example: If the maximum current is to be 4.0 amperes R is 0.25 ohm. In this case, the output current can be set anywhere in the range 0 to 4 amperes with the constant current control.

When the supply is to be used at a much lower current level than the maximum output current, best current regulation can be achieved by selecting the largest value of current sensing resistor R. For example, if the maximum current is to be 0.1 ampere, the current sensing resistor R should be 10 ohms. For this case, the output current can be set anywhere in the range 0 to 0.1 ampere with the constant current control.

Constant current will be maintained throughout the impedance range 0 to R_L (MAX.). R_L (MAX.) is determined by the equation - R_L (MAX.) = V (MAX.)/I.

e.g.: V (MAX.) = 18 V, I = 0.5 A, R_L (MAX.) = 36 ohms.

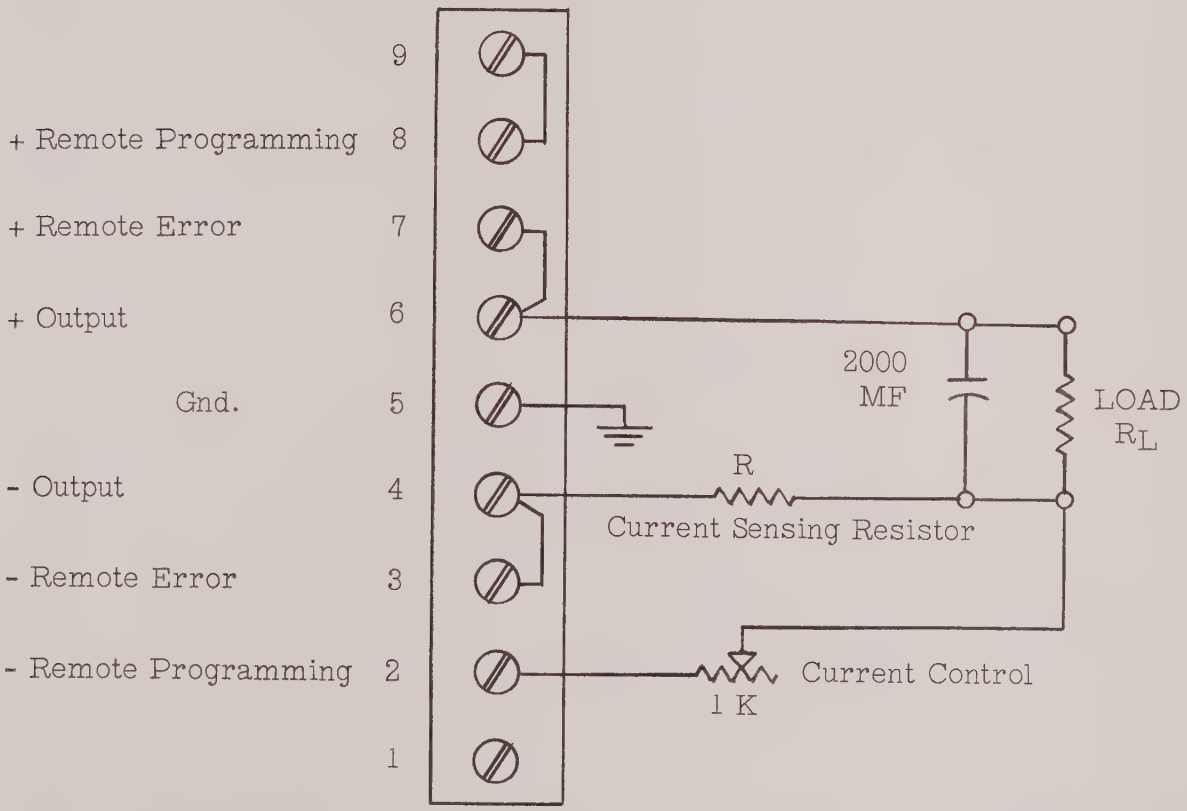


Figure III.

CURRENT LIMIT ADJUST: The automatic current limiting device in this unit is part of the regulator amplifier circuit. When the current starts to exceed a pre-set value, the control amplifier sends a signal to the pass elements limiting the current to a pre-set value. There are two controls which limit the current - the "Maximum Current Adjust" and the "Current Limit Adjust". The "Maximum Current Adjust" is pre-set at the factory to 120% of the rated supply current. The "Current Limit Adjust" control, which is available at the rear of the unit, can be used to limit the current to any value from 0 to 120% of the rated supply current. For example: If it is desired to limit the maximum output current to 0.2 ampere, the procedure for setting this control is as follows: - Load the supply to at least 0.25 ampere. Then turn the "Current Limit Adjust" control counter-clockwise until the output current reduces to 0.2 ampere. The load regulation of the supply becomes larger as the current limit is approached. Therefore, for best current regulation through the operating load current range the "Current Limit Adjust" should be set 20% higher than the maximum desired output current. In the above example the load regulation of the power supply will be within specification from 0 to 0.17 ampere.

"Maximum Current Adjust" corrections when remote programming is used - When long remote sensing leads are used, the "Maximum Current Adjust" should be corrected to compensate for the voltage drop in the load leads. Under these circumstances, the unit will limit to a current less than the factory pre-set value. The controls are set in the following manner. First, the supply is loaded with a remotely connected resistor which will draw

slightly more than 120% of rated supply current at the indicated supply output voltage. Turn the "Current Limit Adjust" clockwise maximum. The "Maximum Current Adjust" should then be turned clockwise until the output current is exactly 120% of maximum supply current. The "Current Limit Adjust" should now be turned counter-clockwise until the output current is limited to any desired current between 0 and 120% of maximum.

OVER-TEMPERATURE PROTECTION: In the event of fan failure or accidental blocking of air vents, a temperature measuring device mounted on one of the series pass transistor elements will automatically turn the power supply off when the temperature is excessive. Check to see whether the air vents are blocked or the fan is rotating. The fan should be operating even though the power supply has been turned off by the over-temperature protection device. To turn the power supply on again, once an over-temperature condition has occurred, remove the external load from the power supply and wait approximately 3 to 5 minutes for the unit to cool off. After this interval turn the power switch OFF and then ON again. If the power goes off the unit has not cooled to a safe operating temperature. If the fan is operating properly and the air vents are clear there may be internal failure and the internal difficulty should be removed in accordance with the Maintenance and Repair instructions.

If the supply is operating properly, reapply the load and let the unit operate for 10 to 15 minutes. Continued safe operation of the power supply may then be expected. If the supply shuts down with a load not exceeding the rated value of the supply, the unit should be serviced in accordance

with the Maintenance and Repair instructions.

MAINTENANCE: The components of this Semi-Conductor Regulated Power Supply have been selected and tested to provide long and trouble free operating life. Replacement of transistors may be necessary on rare occasions. The transistors in the regulated reference supply and in the reference amplifier are easily accessible by removing the rear cover plate. This cover plate is fastened with three screws. The pass transistors are of a plug-in type and are accessible by removing the top and bottom cover of the power supply. There are two screws retaining each plug-in unit.

Maintenance should be done only by qualified personnel who know transistor regulator circuitry. Serious and costly damage can result from inexperienced probing in the unit.

REPAIRS: Should any trouble develop in the instrument, it may be serviced with the aid of the schematic diagram. Major repairs, however, are usually handled by the factory.

Under no circumstances should the instrument be returned to the factory without proper authorization and shipping instructions. In any correspondence with the factory concerning repairs, the type and serial number of the instrument must be given together with a description of the trouble encountered.

PARTS LIST

DRAWING S-TRAM-5-01

C1	- 0.4	MF	50 WV
CR1	- Germanium Diode 1N91		
Q1	- Transistor 2N35 (Alternate GT-1092)		
Q2	- Transistor 2N382 (Alternate 2N383)		
Q3	- Transistor GT-1092		
P1	- Elco 6 Pin Male		
R1	- 10	K	1/2 watt
R2	- 680	Ohm	1/2 watt
R3	- 500	Ohm	2 watt Pot.
R4	- 5	K	2 watt Pot.
R5	- 390	Ohm	1/2 watt
R6	- 4.7	K	1/2 watt
R7	- 4.7	K	1/2 watt
R8	- 4.7	K	1/2 watt
R9	- 220	Ohm	1/2 watt
R10	- 2.7	K	1/2 watt
R11	- 330	Ohm	2 watt
R12	- 2.5	K	2 watt Pot.
R13	- 4.7	K	1/2 watt
R14	- 110	Ohm	1/2 watt
R15	- 220	Ohm	1 watt
RD1	- Diode SV-7		
RD2	- Diode 1N1773		

PARTS LIST - MODEL SC-18-4
MODEL SC-18-4M*

DRAWING-S-SC-18-4-02

B201	- Fan		
B202	- Fan		
C201	- 4000	MF	50 WV
C202	- 4000	MF	50 WV
C203	- 0.1	MF	500 WV
C204	- 0.22	MF	200 WV
C205	- 0.05	MF	600 WV
C206	- 350	MF	50 WV
C207	- 500	MF	12 WV
C208	- 100	MF	12 WV
C209	- Omitted		
C210	- 100	MF	150 WV
C211	- 0.1	MF	500 WV
CR201	- Silicon Diode 6F20		
CR202	- Silicon Diode 6F20		
CR203 thru CR207	- Germanium Diode 1N91		
CR208	- Silicon Diode PT-5		
CR209	- Silicon Diode PT-5		
F101	- 4 Amp. Fuse		
F201	- 1/4 Amp. Fuse		
F202	- 1/4 Amp. Fuse		
*M101	- Meter, 0-4 A DC		
*M102	- Meter, 0-20 V DC		
PL101	- Neon Pilot Light NE-51		
Q201	- Transistor 2N382 (Alternate 2N383)		
Q901 thru Q909	- Transistor 2N441-4		
R101	- 20	K	2 watt Pot.
R201	- 200	Ohm	50 watt
R202	- 10	Ohm	2 watt
R203	- 470	Ohm	1/2 watt
R204	- 39	Ohm	2 watt
R205	- 470	Ohm	2 watt

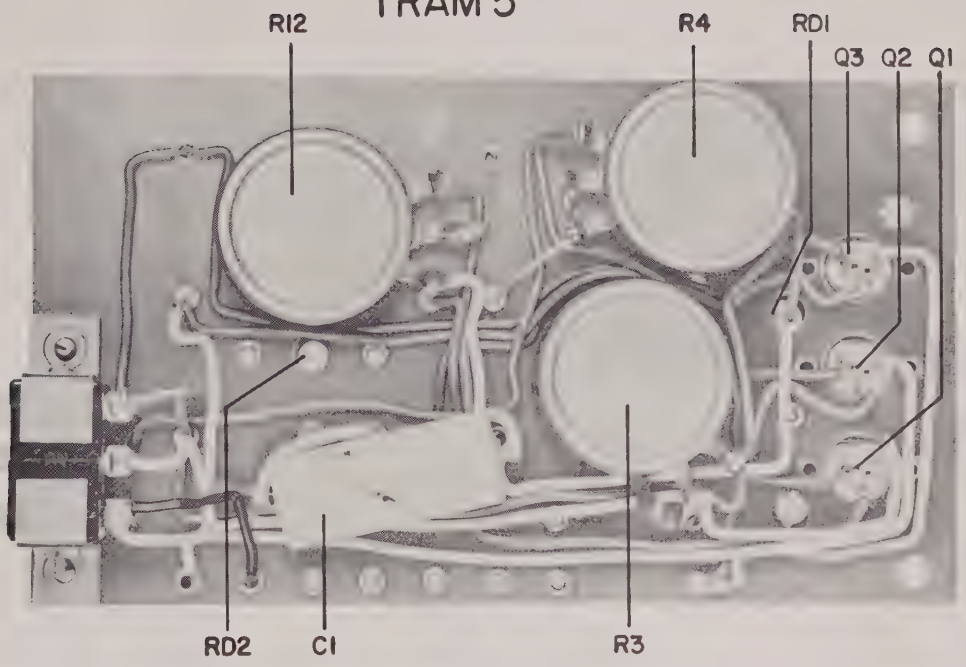
PARTS LIST - MODEL SC-18-4
MODEL SC-18-4M*

DRAWING S-SC-18-4-02

R206	- 150	Ohm	1/2 watt
R207	- 150	Ohm	20 watt
R208	- 10	Ohm	1/2 watt
R209	- 47	Ohm	1/2 watt
R901 thru R908	- 1.5	Ohm	3 watt

RL201	- DPDT Relay
RL202	- DPDT Relay
S101	- DPDT Toggle Switch
S201	- Thermoswitch N. O.
S202	- Thermoswitch N. O.
T201	- Kepco #100-1049
T202	- Kepco #100-1048
T203	- Kepco #100-1039
TB201	- Jones #9-140-Y

TRAM 5



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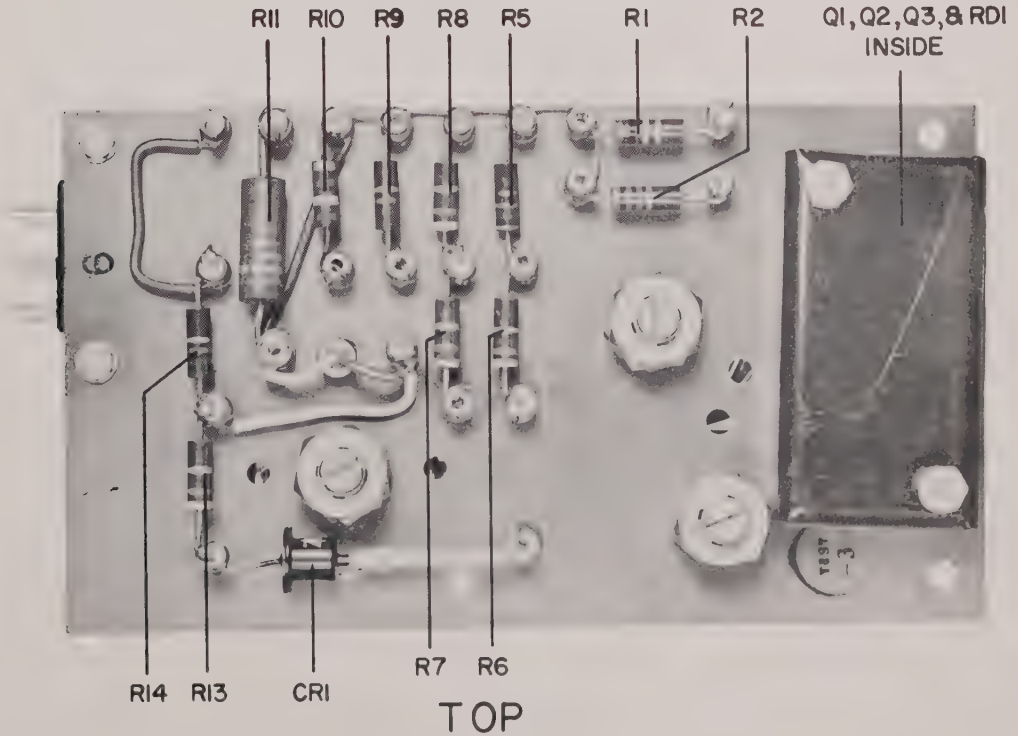

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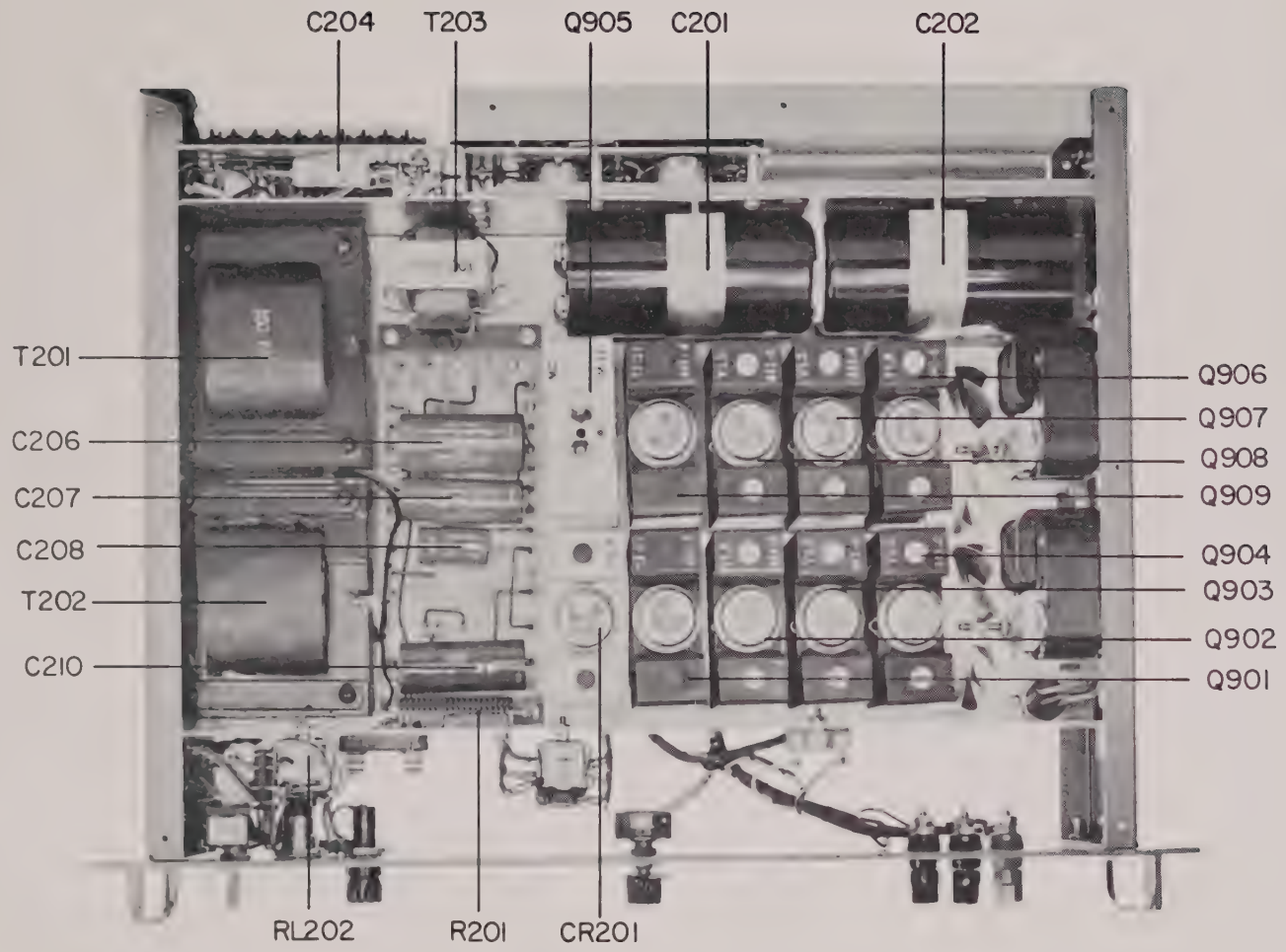
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T203
Q905
C201
C202
T201
C206
C207
C208
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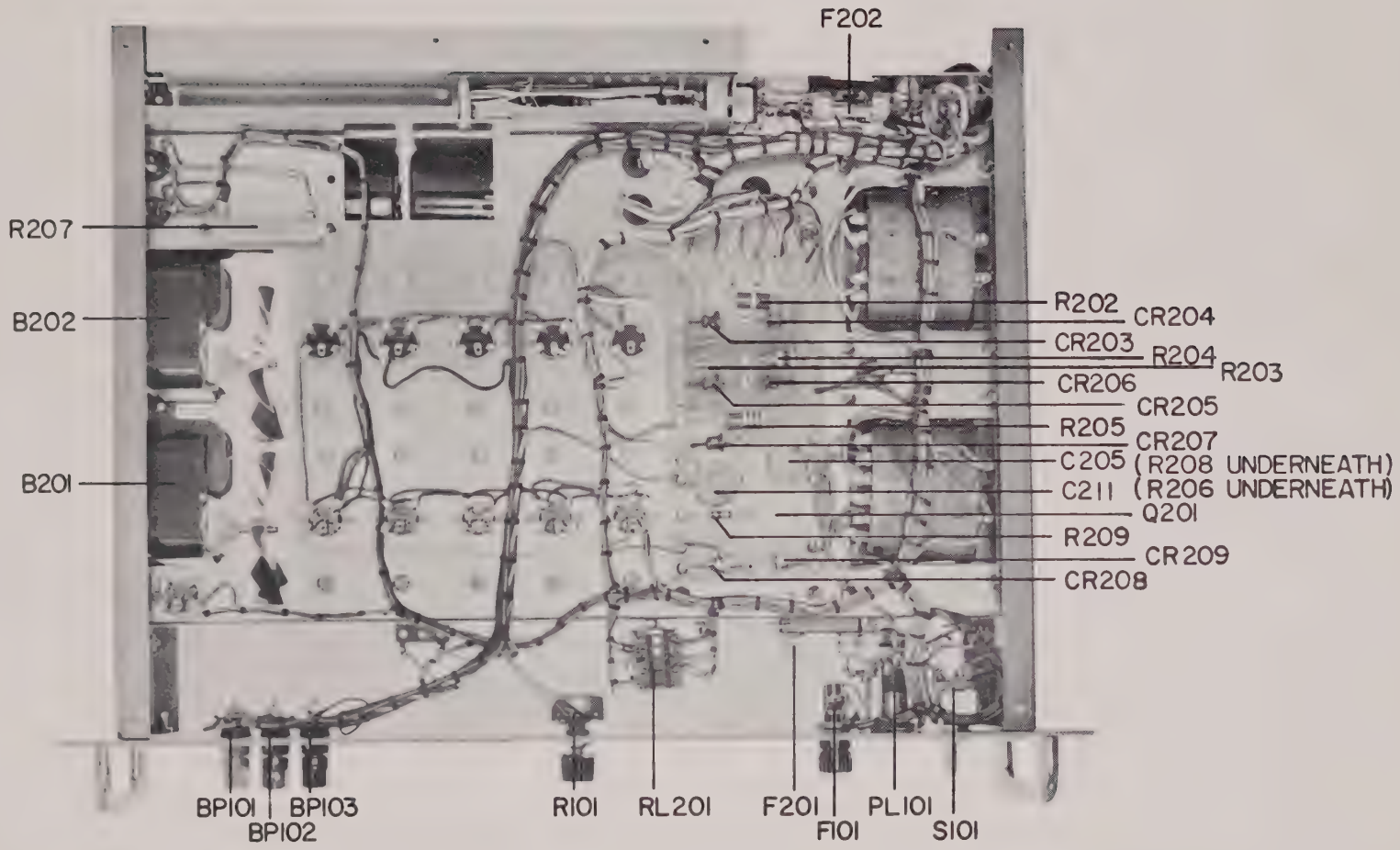
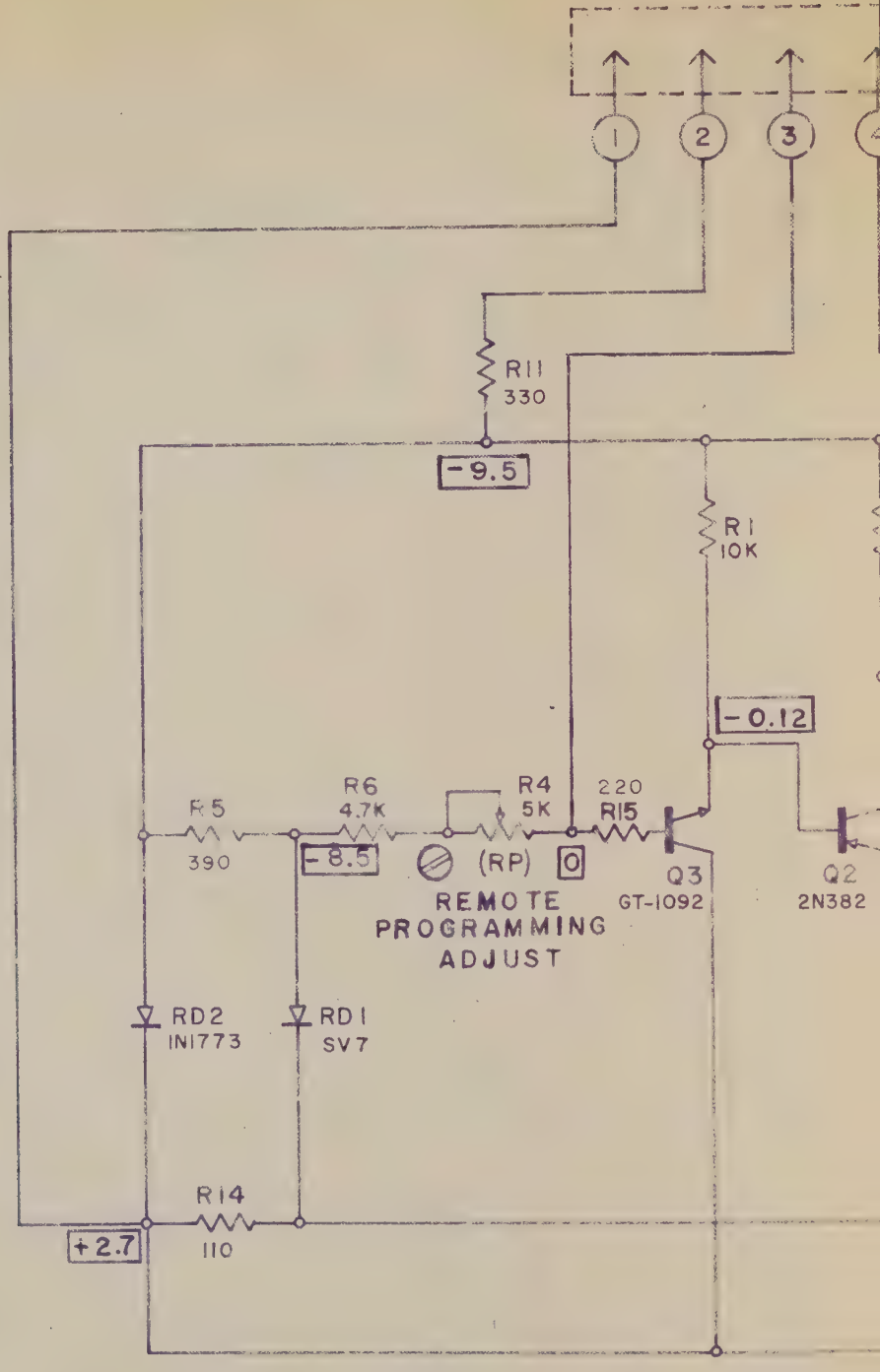
Q903
Q902
Q901
RL202
R201
CR201

SC-18-4 TOP



SC-18-4 BOTTOM



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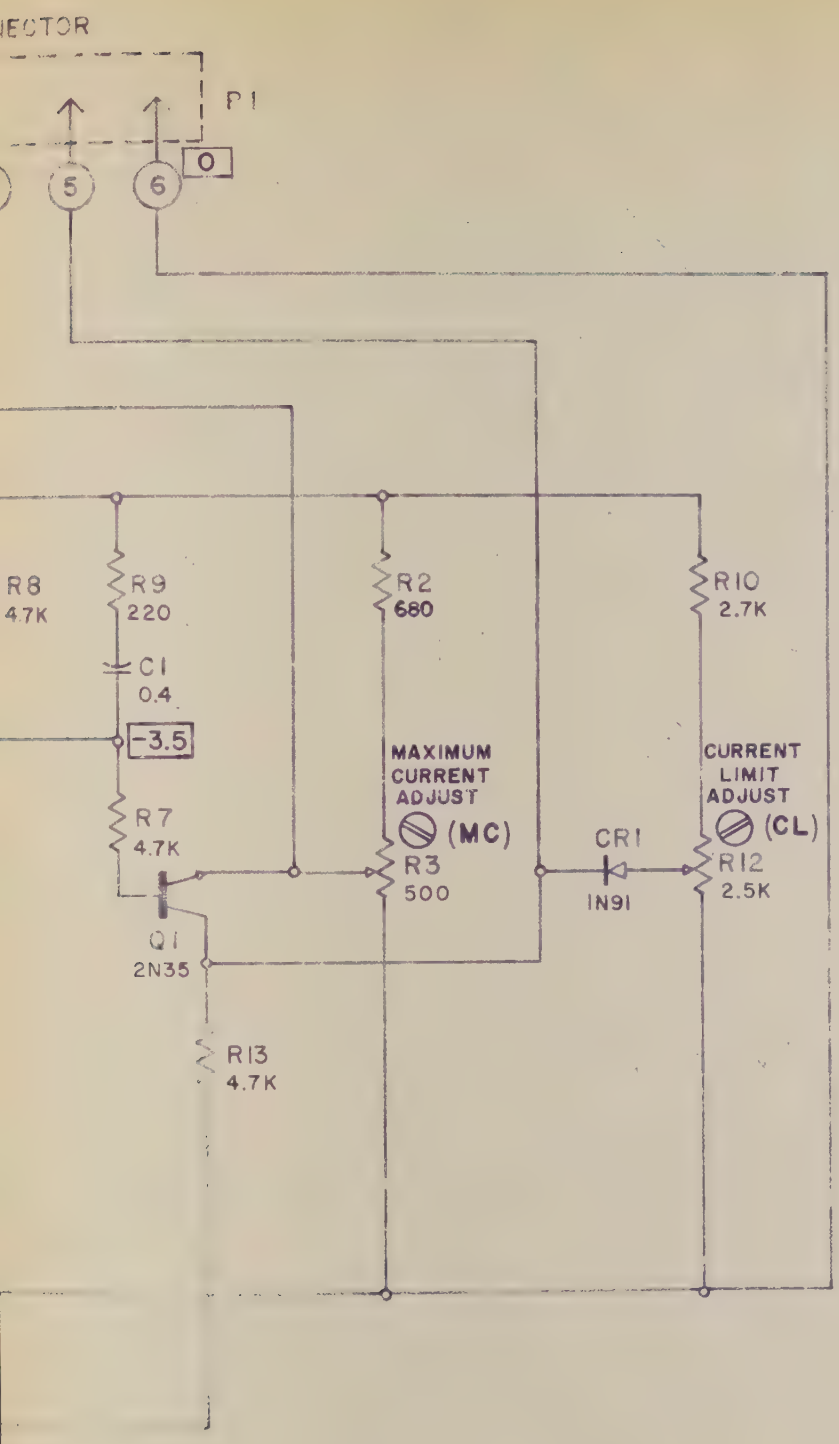

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KEPCO LABORATORIES		
FLUSHING		NEW YORK
ITEM: CONTROL UNIT		DES
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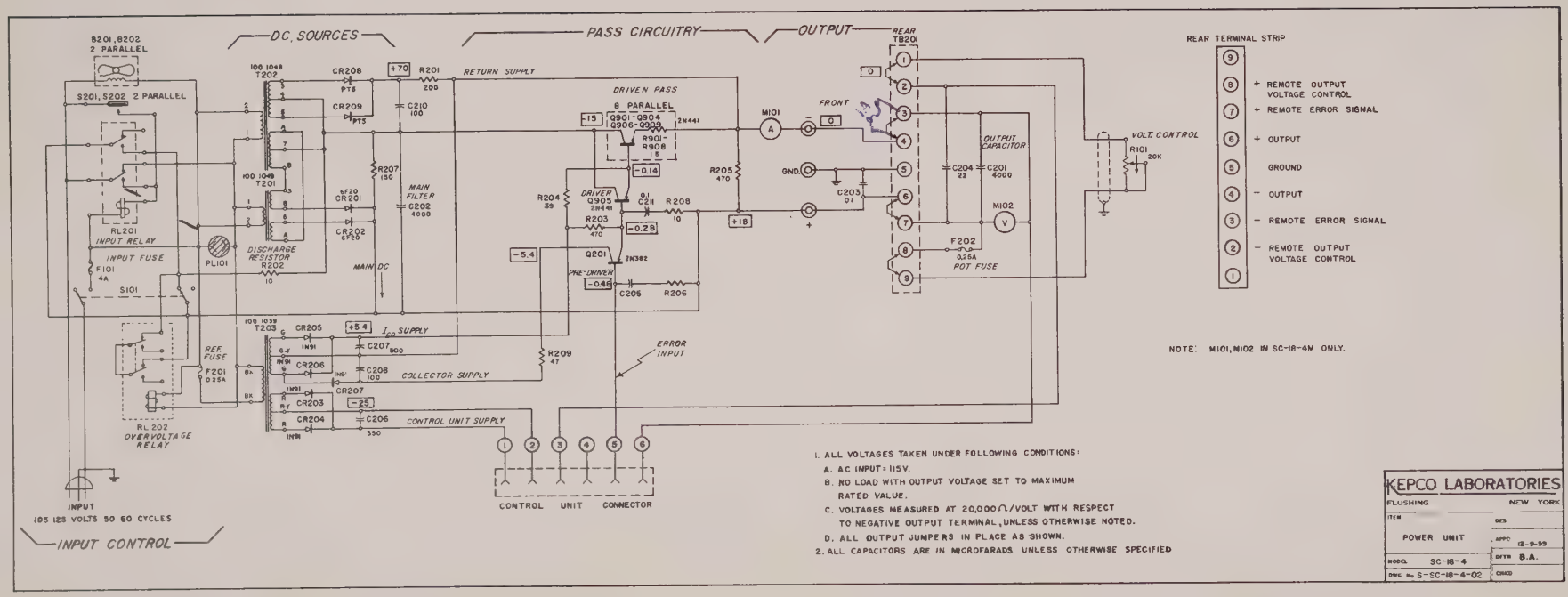
MODEL: TRAM 5		DFTM A.L.
DWG. No. S-TRAM 5-01		CHKD

Mod.
a 1A fuse was added between term. 3 & 4 on 201-182 & 201-183.



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